

Documents on Diplomacy: Resources

Facts on Foreign Aid

THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE AND THE MARSHALL PLAN



Turkey=\$100 million
Greece=\$400 million
First Year of European Recovery program=\$5.3 billion
At the end of three years: \$12.5 billion



The 16 countries set up the Organization for European Economic Cooperation (OEEC) to distribute United States aid and to coordinate the recovery program. West Germany and Spain later joined the OEEC, and Yugoslavia was given limited membership.



During the four years that the plan was operational, the United States gave \$13 billion in economic and technical assistance to help the recovery of the European countries.



US Foreign Aid 1946-1954 (in Billions)

1946	\$4.7
1947	\$5.6
1948	\$5.1
1949	\$6.1
1950	\$4.5
1951	\$4.4



An additional \$12 billion in American aid (counted separately) was given to Europe between the end of the war and the start of the Marshall Plan.



By 1949, \$1 of every \$5 the United States Government spent went to foreign aid: \$8 billion out of a \$38.8 billion national budget. Much of this went to repair roads, buy tractors and pour concrete throughout Europe.



The British and French foreign ministers met and issued a joint *communiqué* inviting 22 European nations to send representatives to Paris to draw up a cooperative recovery plan. Sixteen of the invited countries accepted — all except Spain, which had been neutral, and the Soviet Union and nations under its control. They met in Paris in July 1947.